



United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Vignia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/992,941	11/05/2001	Ira Jeffery Bush	OPTI-0008	9187
24507	7590 06/27/2003			
	BLAINE BROOKS, A RKWAY CALABASAS	A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION	EXAMINER	
5010 NO. PA SUITE 104			TURNER, SAMUEL A	
CALABASA	AS, CA 91302-3913		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
		•	2877	
		I	DATE MAILED: 06/27/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	-10	/				
,	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/992,941	BUSH, IRA JEFFERY				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Samuel A. Turner	2877				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Priod for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with th	correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	mely filed ys will be considered timely. n the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	 ·					
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ Th	is action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowated closed in accordance with the practice under Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.					
Application Papers	·					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.	*				
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>05 November 2001</u> is/a	re: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected	to by the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the						
11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on		oved by the Examiner.				
If approved, corrected drawings are required in rep	•					
12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120		,				
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	n priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a	a)-(d) or (f).				
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority document						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents						
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bu * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	-				
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesti	c priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119((e) (to a provisional application).				
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language pro 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesti	• •					
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) 🔲 Notice of Informal	ry (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)				
S. Patent and Trademark Office						

Serial Number: 09/992,941 2877

Art Unit:

DETAILED ACTION

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 15-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 15 there is no antecedent basis for "said first fiber means".

Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103

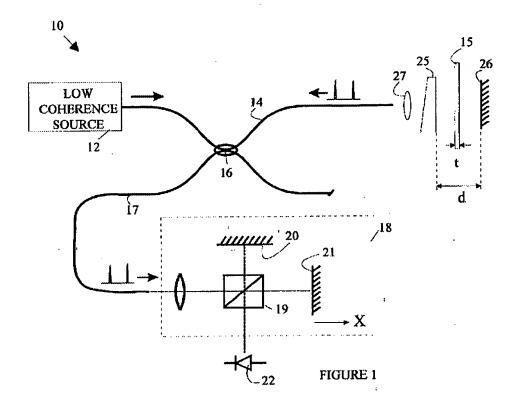
The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

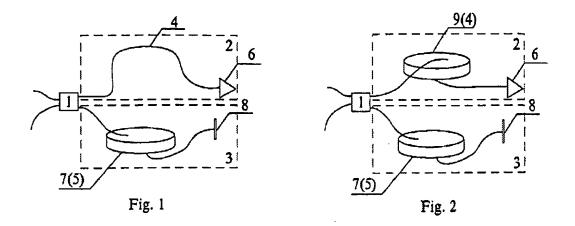
Claims 1-4, 10, 11, 15, and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Venkatesh et al(5,633,712) in view of Gelikonov et al(5,867,268).

Venkatesh et al teach a fiber low coherence reflectometer autocorrelator comprising a low coherence source(12), fiber probe(14) with a focusing lens(27), and a bulk optical Michelson interferometer which acts as an autocorrelator. The

autocorrelator includes a beam-splitter(19), reference mirror(20), scanning mirror(21), and detector(22). An all fiber autocorrelator is not shown by Venkatesh.



Gelikonov et al teach an all fiber low coherence interferometer comprising a low coherence source, first coupler(1), first fiber(4), probe(6), second fiber(5), reference mirror(8), and a detector. Piezoelectric modulator(7) is included to scan the optical path thus providing a practically inertialess path change. A second piezoelectric modulator(9) can be placed in the opposite arm of the interferometer connected in antiphase (a push/pull configuration) to further increase the total scan length.

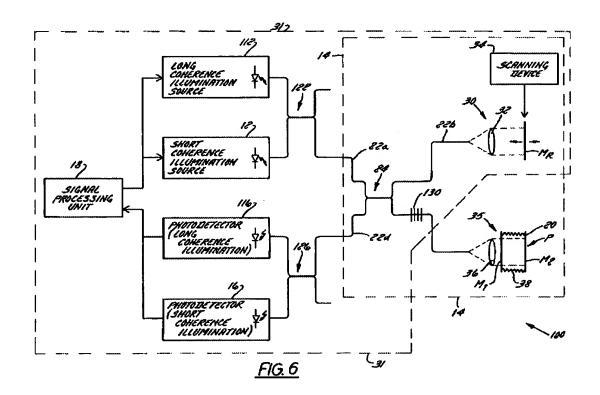


It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to replace the bulk optical autocorrelator Michelson interferometer of Venkatesh with an all fiber Michelson interferometer so that the scanning mirror would be replaced with the fiber piezoelectric modulator scanner which provides for a practically inertialess path change.

With regard to claims 3 and 16; it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use single-mode fiber in an all fiber autocorrelator in order to reduce noise. Official notice is taken that single-mode is used in fiber sensors to reduce the number of modes thus substantially reducing the noise due to mode competition effects. Note the cost of single-mode fiber. See <u>In re Malcolm</u>, 1942 C.D 589; 543 O.G. 440.

Claims 6-9, 18, and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Venkatesh et al(5,633,712) and Gelikonov et al(5,867,268) as applied to claims 1-4, 10, 11, 15, and 16 above, and further in view of Kempen et al(6,014,215).

Kempen et al teach a low coherence Michelson interferometer comprising a short coherence source(12), first fiber(22a), coupler(24), reference path(22b), scanning mirror(M_R), probe arm(22c), probe assembly(35), combined path(22d), and detector(16). Also included in the interferometer is long coherence source(112), coupler(122) for coupling the long coherence light to the Michelson interferometer, dispersive coupler(126) for separating out the long coherence light combined light path, and detector(116). The addition of the long coherence source and detector is to track the path change due to the scanning mirror.

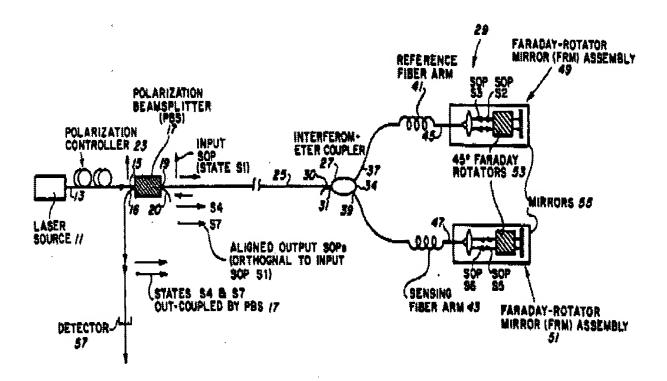


It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify an all fiber autocorrelator by including a separate

long coherence source and detector in order to monitor the scanned path length, as taught in Kempen.

Claims 5, 13, 14, and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Venkatesh et al(5,633,712) and Gelikonov et al(5,867,268) as applied to claims 1-4, 10, 11, 15, and 16 above, and further in view of Kersey(5,206,924).

Kersey teaches the use of Faraday rotator mirrors(49,51) in a fiber optical Michelson interferometer in order to provide for passive elimination of polarization fading.



It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

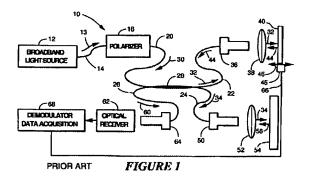
invention was made to replace the end mirrors in an all fiber autocorrelator arrangement with Faraday rotator mirrors in order to provide for passive elimination of polarization fading.

Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Venkatesh et al(5,633,712), Gelikonov et al(5,867,268), and Kersey(5,206,924) as applied to claims 1-5, 10, 11, and 13-17 above, and further in view of Kempen et al(6,014,215).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify an all fiber autocorrelator by including a separate long coherence source and detector in order to monitor the scanned path length, as taught in Kempen.

Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Venkatesh et al(5,633,712) and Gelikonov et al(5,867,268) as applied to claims 1-4, 10, 11, 15, and 16 above, and further in view of the prior art of applicant's figure 1.

Applicant's prior art figure 1 teaches a Michelson fiber interferometer which includes an input polarizer and polarization maintaining fiber to limit the polarization a single polarization mode thus eliminating polarization fading.



-8-

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include a polarizer in an all fiber autocorrelator and to use polarization maintaining fiber in the all fiber autocorrelator in order to eliminate polarization fading.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Samuel A. Turner those telephone number is **(703) 308-4803**. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Frank G. Font, can be reached on (703) 308-4881.

The fax phone number for this Group is (703) 308-7722. The faxing of papers related to this application must conform with the notice published in the Official Gazette, 1096 O.G. 30 (15 November 1989). The Group receptionist telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

Any inquiry of a technical nature regarding reissues, petitions, and terminal disclaimers should be directed to Ed Glick whose telephone number is (703) 308-4858, Hien Phan whose telephone number is (703) 308-7502, or Ed Westin whose telephone number is (703) 308-4823.

Any other inquiry of a technical nature, and all inquiries of a general nature including those relating to the status of this application or any patent term adjustment should be directed to TC2800 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703) 306-3329.

Samuel A. Turner

Primary Examiner

Art Unit 2877

SAT June 24, 2003